

Public Law 100-434  
100th Congress

Joint Resolution

To designate the day of September 14, 1988, as "National Medical Research Day".

Sept. 16, 1988

[S.J. Res. 328]

Whereas America's medical research enterprise has been, and will continue to be, the acknowledged world leader in promoting health and preventing disease and disability;

Whereas medical research (defined for purposes of this Joint Resolution as biomedical, behavioral, and related research) continuously contributes to the discovery of new knowledge that will lead to the improved health and well-being of Americans and of all humankind;

Whereas America's medical research enterprise continues to pioneer breakthroughs in the detection and treatment of diseases and promote the widespread application of these methods and technologies to medical practice;

Whereas medical research has significantly contributed to bringing America's death rate to an all-time low and its life expectancy rates to all-time highs;

Whereas America's medical research enterprise has contributed enormously to the control and virtual worldwide eradication of epidemic diseases such as cholera, smallpox, yellow fever, and bubonic plague, and the prevention in this country of childhood diseases such as diphtheria, polio, tetanus, and pertussis;

Whereas medical research has successfully produced effective vaccines now widely used to combat measles, mumps, rubella, meningitis, pneumonia, influenza, rabies, upper respiratory diseases, and hepatitis B;

Whereas America's financial investment in medical research has consistently been rewarded with positive returns as measured by reduced morbidity, and improved individual productivity and health status;

Whereas the products and by-products of medical research contribute significantly to the health of America's overall economy and its ability to compete successfully in international commerce and trade;

Whereas medical research in this country has fostered a productive and ongoing positive public and private sector partnership among government, academia, industry, and voluntary organizations in the pursuit of research excellence and discovery;

Whereas the Congress of the United States has consistently demonstrated a Federal financial commitment to maintaining America's preeminence in medical research through support of such agencies as the National Institutes of Health, the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, the Centers for Disease Control, and the Veterans' Administration;

Whereas 1987 was formally recognized by the Congress and the President of the United States as the National Institutes of Health centennial year, commemorating 100 years of Federal support for medical research;

Whereas America's medical research enterprise has produced 85 internationally respected Nobel laureates in physiology, medicine, and chemistry and must continue to foster the interest and training of young scientists, medical practitioners, and other health professionals in research careers, as well as ensure the adequacy of the settings within which they will work;

Whereas America's medical researchers are working at the forefront of biomedical technologies which create exciting new medical research opportunities that hold the best hope for unraveling the mysteries of cancer, AIDS, Alzheimer's disease, arthritis, epilepsy, diabetes, multiple sclerosis, heart and lung diseases, mental illness, and the many other diseases and disorders which claim or severely impair the lives of millions of Americans; and

Whereas the Congress of the United States acknowledges with pride the many accomplishments of America's medical research enterprise and confidently looks to it for continued progress in relieving human suffering and conquering the diseases and disorders that afflict the people of this country: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the day of September 14, 1988, is designated as "National Medical Research Day", and the President is authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved September 16, 1988.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 328:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

July 26, considered and passed Senate.

Sept. 14, considered and passed House.